IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of winding the coils of a rotating electrical machine comprising providing a circular core of magnetic material with a plurality of magnetic pole teeth extending radially from the circular core, ~~each~~ adjacent pairs of the magnetic pole teeth defining ~~a core and~~ slots formed there between, each of the slots ~~defines~~ defining a mouth that is formed between adjacent outer ends of the ~~cores~~ pole teeth, said method comprising positioning a threading needle having an opening through which the wire for the winding of the coils is fed into proximity to one of the mouths, moving the needle opening in a path around one of the pole teeth and at one side of the slot without moving the needle in any substantial distance along the length of the one pole tooth to form a first winding, continuing the movement of the needle opening in a path around the one of the pole teeth at the one side of the slot without moving the needle in any substantial distance along the length of the one pole tooth to form succeeding windings, the circumferential length of the pole teeth decreasing in an axial direction along their length from the opening toward the core, and holding the wire end at the end of the pole tooth spaced from the needle so that each successive winding forces the previous winding along the pole tooth toward the circular core without requiring movement of the needle in any substantial distance into the slot.

2. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 1 wherein the circumferential length of the pole teeth is decreased in an axial direction along their length by employing insulator having a circumferential length that decreases in an axial direction along their length interposed between the pole teeth and the windings.

3. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 2 wherein the circumferential length of the insulators is changed by a portion formed on a face of the insulators.

4. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 3 wherein the portion of the insulator is formed on a face thereof that does not extend into the slot on either side of the respective pole tooth.

5. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 3 wherein the portion is generally rectangular with the circumferential length being changed by providing a tapering chamfer on opposite sides thereof.

6. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 5 wherein the portion of the insulator is formed on a face thereof that does not extend into the slot on either side of the respective pole tooth.

7. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 6 wherein the chamfered sides are the sides adjacent the slots.

8. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 3 wherein the portion is formed by a separate member affixed to the insulator.

9. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 8 wherein the separate member is fixed to a face of the insulator that does not extend into the slot on either side of the respective pole tooth.

10. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 9 wherein the separate member is generally rectangular with the circumferential length being changed by providing a tapering chamfer on opposite sides thereof.

11. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 10 wherein the chamfered sides are the sides adjacent the slots.